Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act (43 U.S.C. 1591(b)), hereinafter referred to as the 'Act',".

Agreed to October 10, 1984.

PROPOSED PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE PROGRAM BETWEEN MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES

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Oct. 10, 1984 [H. Con. Res. 196]

Whereas increases in illegal immigration from Mexico to the United States and social unrest in Central America have made it imperative that the people of the United States encourage efforts to strengthen economic and social relations with the people of Mexico and to promote economic revitalization and economic

expansion opportunities in Mexico;

Whereas not addressing issues relating to illegal immigration from Mexico (such as the 220 per centum increase from 1970 to 1982 in the number of illegal Mexican aliens apprehended in the United States) and the social instability in Central America to the South of Mexico (especially Communist influence in that area) may ultimately jeopardize the economic well-being and national security of both the United States and Mexico;

Whereas financial stability, economic growth, and prosperity in Mexico would substantially help to address this problem; and Whereas the United States economy and the Mexican economy are

inextricably linked to the extent that (1) Mexico is the third largest trading partner of the United States, (2) the United States is the predominant source of Mexico's exports, (3) Mexico is becoming an increasingly important consumer of United States manufactured goods, machinery, and service, (4) Mexico is the fourth largest source of foreign oil for the United States and is of critical strategic importance as a stable supply of oil, (5) two-thirds of the foreign investments in Mexico are held by United States investors, (6) United States banks have loaned Mexico an amount equivalent to 30 per centum of Mexico's foreign debt: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That (a) it is the sense of the Congress that the President should study the advisability and practicality of proposing to Mexico the establishment of a collaborative people-to-people program between Mexico and the United States. The President should explore a program that would—

(1) be a bold new initiative to serve as the ultimate coordinating body of collaborative programs of mutual interest to Mexico and the United States and to create a climate of growth and

economic prosperity in Mexico:

(2) contribute to economic development in Mexico, reinforcing measures in the fields of trade, investment, and financial assistance, in order to address current and anticipated needs and developments and to foster self-reliance; (3) serve as a source of financial and technical assistance to carry out these goals drawing on, encouraging, and coordinating participation of existing United States programs and activities, international assistance programs, overseas programs of United States colleges and universities, programs of the Mexican Government, and any new programs or activities which would be established as part of the people-to-people program;

(4) target assistance based on findings of need in areas such as agricultural productivity, industrial research, building construction, transportation systems, research and development, and energy alternatives, and take into consideration the findings of the United States-Mexico Science and Technology Mixed

Commission:

(5) draw extensively on and foster the development of local Mexican businesses, civic organizations, and labor organizations, and rely on private sector local and foreign initiatives; and

(6) rely on volunteers in a composition which would provide a mixture of workers, advisers, and consultants with skills not sufficiently available in Mexico.

(b) In studying such a people-to-people program, the President

should consider how the program should be administered.

(c) Such study should consider the possibility of the Governments of the United States and Mexico establishing a Mixed Commission for the formulation, orientation, and review of the program. The Commission would meet whenever necessary, alternately in Mexico and the United States. The Commission would meet at the request of either Government and be made up of Mexicans and Americans appointed, through diplomatic channels, whenever a meeting is held. The Mixed Commission would examine matters relating to the execution of the program, determine the plan of activities to be undertaken, examine periodically the program as a whole, and make recommendations to the two Governments. It could also suggest that special meetings be held on a specific project or subject.

(d) The Congress requests that the results of the President's study of the people-to-people program be transmitted to the Congress

within one year after the adoption of this resolution.

Agreed to October 10, 1984.

Oct. 11, 1984 [H. Con. Res. 376]

CORRECTIONS IN ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 2867

That us it is the sense of the Congress that the President should study the advisability and practicality of propeing to Mexico that

Ante, p. 3221.

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That in the enrollment of the bill (H.R. 2867) to amend the Solid Waste Disposal Act to authorize appropriations for the fiscal years 1985 through 1988, and for other purposes, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall make the following corrections:

(1) Section 247 is amended by adding the following at the end

thereof: